SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1860.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 31 cts. per quarter, out of the State 62 cts. per quarter.

Mr. Rodman's Letter.

In our paper will be found a well-written and wellconsidered letter from the pen of Wm. B. Rodman, Esq., Democratic Elector for the 2d Congressional District, addressed to the Editors of the Newbern Enquirer .-We hope every reader, whether he be for Breckinridge, Douglas, or Bell, will give the letter a careful perusal. His arguments are, according to our way of thinking, entirely correct and incontrovertible, and how any Southern man can come to different conclusions, we are unable to conceive. He shows why it is the duty of the South to support the Breckinridge and Lane ticket in preference to all others. There is no evasion or equivocation in the platform upon which they stand; and that if we do not demand our rights now, it will be too late to do so hereafter. The question which now agitates the country must be met, and now is the time for the South to meet it. As the Enquirer truly says, the letter " abounds with plain statements of facts, logical conclusions and sound argument, free from appeals to the prejudices of the people, but showing to the South | will first render the slaves useless, then bring on a struggle the exact position which she occupies, and the only sure and effectual remedy for the evils which threaten her and the institutions which she, by right, should enjoy feeble type. The ultimate result of the plans of all of them is the same. The only difference between the plans of Garunmolested under the Constitution."

North Carolina Election. The Wilmington Journal says that official and unofficial reports have been received from all the counties in the State, and the majority for Mr. Ellis, the Democratic candidate, is Fix thousand five hundred and eighty votes. The loss since the last election is only about ten thousand votes. From present indications we are free to admit that the chances are decidedly in favor of the Bell and Everett ticket obtaining the electoral vote of North Carolina in November.

We clip the above from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, a Douglas paper. We are at a loss to understand why the Constitutionalist is so ready to "admit that the chances are decidedly in favor of the Bell and Everett ticket," unless he contemplates on a split in the is most likely to be effectual. They were never called up-Democratic party, which split he would probably be glad to see. This we know full well the Bell-ites are striving to accomplish with all the means in their power. We, however, have too much confidence in the opinion, has no warrant in the Constitution, and is subject Democrats of North Carolina to believe they will be thus gulled. But even should the Douglas Democrats not. I will answer this position by the masterly argument determine to run a ticket of their own, we have the strongest reasons for believing that the electoral vote of the State will be cast for Breckinridge and Lane.—

of the United States, or to give an exclusive monopoly to the North. I propose now to go one step further and show that neither the inhabitants of the territories, nor their legislatures, neither the inhabitants of the territories, nor their legislatures, given you your rights, if you had only told as that you

We have not received the Richmond Enquirer of the 14th, but learn from the Petersburg Express that Messrs.

Ritche and Dunnavant have sold their interest in the establishment to Messrs. Tyler and Wise. The Express The first half dozen of squatters, would become the sovereigns says: "Their valedictory is couched in warm terms of ed people of New Mexico and California, would become the commendation of their successors, who cordially reciprocate these friendly feelings in a card which follows.— of the United States, vested with the full right of excluding even their conquerors."—Works of Calhoun, Vol. IV. p. 498. They also announce that they have associated with them Wm. B. Allegre, Esq., a gentleman of known abilities cepted as a compromise, and for the sake of peace, because duties faithfully and efficiently.

tions of the present status and prospects of the Enquirer

issue that he will continue the publication of the Ash. tutional doctrine. ville News, he having been disappointed in disposing of The Douglas plan is at best but a compromise, and a comhis office, as previously announced. The News is a valuable Democratic Journal and we are pleased to see liberal support from the Democracy.

J. W. Alspaugh, Esq., Editor of the Western (N. The party which proposes Mr. Bell as its candidate, pro C.) Sentinel has associated with himself Geo. W. Sites, poses no solution of this question at all; they shut their eyes Esq., of Virginia, in the Editorial management of the State and National, they ignore the question of slavery al-

ty, who is eighty-one years old; has been married three of the United States? May their citizens settle there on times. He had by his first wife eleven children; by his second eleven, and by his third, three: making twentyand was a member of the Legislature from Columbus that the Union shall not be dissolved. county in 1815. He was always, and is now, a good If, by shutting our eyes upon an advancing foe, we could it is the above Colonel.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Douglas State executive committee met at Harrisburg on the 15th. Not over 27 the action of the State Executive Committee in recom- be recognized? Who is to blame-our Northern brethren, mending a fusion of the Douglas and Breckinridge votes, and declaring for a straight-out Douglas electoral ticket. The committee then proceeded to form their

Ex-Governor Foote, of Tennessee, addressed a Douglas meeting at the above place on the night of the 15th, our rights, lest they should get mad. in which he rejoiced in the action of the committee in timidity, for which there is no cause, and which is unworthy

concerned, it is a matter of no moment. Both Johnson tleman's construction of the Constitution, well understand. and Rector are for Breckinridge and Lane. The Holly Springs Star (Arkansas) says: The latest accounts is danger in delay. In my opinion, therefore, the policy of the Bell party, which corsists in ignoring these questions, show the election of sound Breckinridge Democrats.—
The report that Hon. Thos. Hindman was defeated in

the Bell party, which corsists in ignoring these questions, and putting off their settlement, is fatally erroneous.

How does the National Democratic party, of which Breckthe Northern district for Congress, is untrue. He was re-elected by a small majority. Mr. Gant, (Dem.,) was elected to Congress from the Southern district. Mr. has done her duty in thus silencing faction and fusion, and will speak in trumpet tones for Breckinridge and Lane in November.

Appropriations Made During the first Session of the

Thirty-Sixth Congress. RECAPITULATION. For legislative, executive, judicial, civil, and Indian department, revolutionary, invalid and other pensions.

Army, Fortifications, Military Academy, and military roads.

15,476,962 01

November 15,486,962 01

November 15,486,962 01

November 15,486,962 01

November 15,486,962 01

November 16,486,962 01

The statement has been prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House be quiet. It is idle to complain of rights withheld, that have never been claimed; of wrongs that are acquiesced in.

Letter from Wm. B. Rodman, Esq., Elector for the Second Congressional District of N. C. WASHINGTON, N. C., Aug. 3, 1860.

To the Editors of the Enquirer: GENTLEMEN: The Convention which nominated me a Democratic Elector, did not anticipate that there would be two candidates for the Presidency claiming to be Democratic. That circumstance imposes on me the duty of making publicly known what my course will be in case of my elec-I have delayed doing so in the expectation that a State Convention might assemble, and declare authoritatively the position of the party; that seems now improba-ble. I shall vote for Breckinridge and Lane for President and Vice President. In my opinion North Carolina oves to them a firm and united support. In case, however, it shall clearly appear that the vote of North Carolina, if given to them, will be thrown away; and if given to Douglas or Bell, would defeat Lincoln, I reserve to myself the right of voting. as in my opinion will best accomplish that object. If I supposed that the course which I propose to myself would not meet the general approval of the Democrats of the District, I would retire from the position they have assigned me .--But I have no reason so to suppose. To this statement of

my position, I will add some reasons in support of it. We cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that the only real issue between parties is the question of slavery; and there can be no peace until that is settled. We may deplore t; we may shut our eyes to the fact; nevertheless, it exists as a fact. The different ways in which parties propose to treat this question, constitute the difference between them. The Republicans call slavery a barbarism, and a sin which ought to be extirpated. They propose, as Mr. Jefferson said, "to give the slaves freedom and a dagger." Some of them

are for doing it immediately.

The plan of the more moderate, which they say is strictly within the Constitutional powers of Congress, is to hem-in the slave States with free territory. Thus, no outlet will be allowed to the slaves, and thus, in a few years, the increasing numbers of the two races, confined within a limited area, for existence, and finally, a conflict of extermination. A Southern State thus situated, would pass through scenes of horror, over which the eye of day would close. It would be a pandemonium, of which the black hole in Calcutta was a rison and Lincoln, is of time and means.

Such are the designs of the Republican party, openly a vowed, and they have now every prospect of electing a President pledged and willing to carry them out. Are they in violation of the Constitutional compact? Are they in sulting to the honor and dangerous to the peace and safety of every Southern State? On these points there can be no difference of opinion. There are three parties claimingand so far as their Southern adherents are concerned, no doubt, sincerely claiming-to be opposed to these designs. They propose different methods of meeting them; the difference in these methods constitutes the difference, and the only important difference, between the parties of which

I will briefly state these different methods of opposition and leave it to the people of North Carolina to decide which on to answer a more important question. The position of Douglas is, that although Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in a territory, yet the Legislature of the territory may rightfully do so, either directly or indi-

to the absurdity of giving to the Legislature, which is the mere delegate of Congress, a power which the principal has of Mr. Calhoun. He says:

neither the inhabitants of the territories, nor their legislatures, have any such right. A very few words will be sufficient for the purpose: for ef all the positions ever taken, I hold that, which claims the power for them, the most absurd. If the trritories belong to the United States—if the ownership, dominion, and sovereignty over them, be in the States of this Union, then neither the inhabitants of the territories, nor their legislatures, can exercise any power but what is subordinate to them; but if the contrary could be shown, which I hold to be impossible, it would be subject to the restrictions, to which I have shown the power of Congress is; and for the same reason, whatever power they might hold, would, as in the case supposed, be subordinate to the constitution, and controlled by the nature and character of our constitution, and controlled by the nature and character of our political institutions. But if the reverse be true—if the dominion and sovereignty over the territories, be in their inhabitants, instead of the United States—they would indeed, in that case, have moment we required them and permitted them to be inhabited

But, it is urged that however weak or absurd this propoand ample experience, having been for many years employed in the service of the Enquirer, and discharged his be fought out there by emigrants armed and sent out by Emigrant Aid Societies; the territories are desolated b "The new proprietors give very flattering representa- patricidal strife, and the whole country is stunned by the noise of it; but then the question comes back to Congress, in a form more complicated, unmanageable and dangerous in point of patronage, and express confident hopes in the than ever. Experience shows this to be so. Witness Kansas! The agitation was carried there, but did the country gain peace? Did not the agitation return to Congress more Thos. W. Atkins, Esq., announces in his last week's envenomed than ever? The proposition has as little to recommend it, as a matter of expediency, as it has as Consti-

its publication is to be continued. We bespeak for it a any territory which we may hereafter acquire, no matter how situated, can be settled as a slave State under the doc-

to the fact that the agitation exists; in their party platforms, together. They go, they say, "for the Constitution, the Union, and the Execution of the Laws." Vague phrases, to hide a disagreement among themselves, but which means | tant readers, but I think will be highly gratifying to all A correspondent informs us that there is a gen- nothing. All parties profess to stand upon the Constitution, But the question is, what does the Constitution say? What

Democrat; and so are all his children, grand children of Mr. Bell would be intelligible and wise. If it were not body of 150 acres. He also has 15 acres of swamp 2d and great-grand children. We think that gentleman has served his country well, and if there is any person argument, that, before the South can expect to obtain from land that outstrips imagination. Here you find 3 acres sown in Chinese Sugar Cane, which the State, in my deserving of " discrimination " for " industrial pursuits," the North an admission of its policy on these questions, it should have a policy, and plainly and distinctly declare it. ed from view, even in the centre of the rows; and stalks, slavery ought to be dealt with; all parties share it; independently of party influences, there is no difference of opinion whatever on that point. Yet, strange to say, notwithstanding our views have been assailed and our rights denied, by nearly the whole North, we have never united in claimdelegates were present. The committee, after some deling, much less in defending, them. It is the strongest case liberation, adopted a series of resolutions denouncing of self-abnegation the world has ever seen. Is it any wonder that we have never succeeded in procuring our rights to

> Ignorant as they are of our social condition and wants, how can we expect them to volunteer and search up our rights, and come forward and concede our wants. They naturally expect that we will claim our rights, and, if they are valuable, claim them earnestly. That is their course .-Knowing what we once were, and from what stock we have of that money-making weed upon the minds of planters descended, they cannot believe that we are afraid to claim all over the county who may chance to see the Dr.'s

This policy of silence and evasion is a failure; it argues a crop of 1861. Your friend, rejecting the proposed fusion with the Breckinridge of a brave people. Besides, we have tried it long enough, and the Republicans will not allow it to us any longer. He is blind who does not see the issue is forced on us. THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.—There seems to be some mistake about who is the successful candidate for Gov-wish; but they have parleyed, and will parley no longer.—

The talescent approximately approximate elected by 10,000 majority. But so far as the party is day of compromises is past; henceforth we stand on the Constitution;" what that meant, those who know that gen-I repeat, these great questions must be met and settled now, while it may be done honorably and peaceably; there inridge is the representative, propose to deal with this ques-Henry M. Rector, was elected Governor. Arkansas ed now. I need not copy our platform; I only refer to it. wife, were lodged in jail last Saturday. All that we claim in that is clearly ours; the Supreme Court have said so, no Southern man will deny it. Is it wise to claim our clear rights, in this solemn manner?

I think it is: I think we must claim them now, or give them up forever.

By this solemn Declaration of Rights, we appeal to the justice of the people of the Northern States. In my opinion, if the united voices of the South shall support the appeal, it

We live under a government of public opinion; whatever that decrees, the Legislature enacts and the Executive performs: it is the final arbiter of all controversies. By that

the demand of a part, not of all, and to invite its rejection.
Until this united demand is made, and refused, let the South

But, perhaps, this united appeal, now for the first time made, to the sense of justice of the Northern people, may fail. Well, we are none the worse off for having made it;

to the Democracy of North Carolina, to the Opposition, to the slaveholder, to the landholder, to the laborer, to every man with property, and to every man without property, in-

To the government of North Carolina, in being when the contingency arises, it will belong to give the answer of the State, and I hold myself bound to obedience wnatever it may be. I am no candidate for office. I do not follow after popularity, or dread unpopularity. I can, therefore, speak frankly, and-without speaking for any one else-for myself, I say that, rather than submit to the unspeakable horrors of such a prison, I would carry the war from my fireside to the frontier. I am for safety and equality in the Union, or independence out of it.

Some black Republicans have the audacity to say that we are trying to bully the North, and some presses in North | 2d Carolina, that we are seeking disunion. For myself, I deny it—for my party, I disbelieve it. Coming from without, it 2d is the false cry of an enemy, and may be disregarded-from within, of an enemy, in the disguise of a friend-a traitorous what is the Union? Prior to 1777, the States were

wholly independent to each other, each made its own laws, and collected its own duties. In that year they formed a Union, by agreeing to articles of Confederation: ia 1789 they formed a closer union by adopting the present Constitution. The Constitution, then, is the Union-there is no other. It may be dissolved, by refusing to perform Consti- 2d tutional obligations; and to the extent that any State persists in doing so, to that extent is the Union with that State dissolved. The New England States have dissolved it, to the extent of obstructing the execution of the fugitive slave law | 2d " and of exciting insurrection in Virginia. Wisconsin has dissolved it, to the extent of refusing the surrender of the murderers engaged with John Brown, who escaped to that state. Ohio has dissolved it, to the extent of refusing to surrender | 2d a fugitive from justice, indicted for stealing slaves in Tenness-e. It is difficult to see how an interior State could go | 2d further in dissolving it. But the Constitution being the Union, the Union can never be dissolved by the assertion of rights

A slight consideration of the motives which led to the formation of the Union, will cause the most timid to dismiss all | 2d fears of its dissolution. The anti-slavery sentiment was as strong in Massachusetts in 1789 as now; the people of New 2d England are as open to consideration of interest now as they were then. it was not any sentimentalism towards the 2d South, which induced them to unite with us, under the Constitution, nor was puritanical fanaticism availing to prevent | 2d They agreed to the provisions of the Constitution respecting slaves in consideration of commercial advantages; that consideration is as great now as it was then. Interest rules nations, and upon the motives which formed the Union 2d we must rely for its preservation. So long as the South produces cotton and the North consumes it; so long as the 2d North manufactures and imports for the South, the Union is

under the Constitution.

For the same considerations which then moved the North-Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge are the respective represenern States, they would enter into a similar agreement tomorrow. They will not risk those solid advantages, which have made their wealth, either to consummate a costly injustice, or to gratify a morbid fanaticism. The North will not dissolve the Union in preference to giving us our clear and adjudicated rights. If it ever does so, it will form a new one, on better terms for us, in less than a week after-

It is idle, then, to hold up the dissolution of the Union as a scare-crow to frighten Southern men from the assertion of their most precious rights into submission to measures, which will result in the loss of things dearer than the Union, which the Union was entered into to protect-life, liberty and property. I trust that the people of North Carolina "Thave now shown, I trust beyond controversy, that Congress has no power whatever, to prevent the citizens of the Southern States from emigrating with their property into the territories should come the nearly form has made for them; so that, if inally, evils should come the nearly form the North sharing these evils.

Very respectfully, WILL. B. RODMAN.

The Superintendent of the Seamen's Home has received a Flag, with the tollowing note, by Captain

Allen, of schr. Myrover, from New York: The Ladies of Cherry Street Mariners' Church, of New York, hearing of your need of a Flag to point out the loca-tion of your Bethel to Seamen, with our kind regards beg 2d leave to present, by Cartain Allen, of schr. Myrover, a Bethel Flag, for the benefit of Se men at Wilmington.

MARIETTA A. JONES. In behalf of the Seamen's Friend Society, I return to the Ladies of the Cherry Street Mariners' Church of 2d New York, the sincere that's of the Seamen's Friend Society of Wilmington, and trust that their gift may prove to be the Star of Bethlehem to many tempesttossed mariners' souls, by guiding them to the Louse of Prayer, from which they may make a start for the Kingdom of Heaven. I also hope it may be the means Seamen, thereby carrying out their Lord's commands of | 2d preaching the Gospel to every creature. Finally, ladies, f you should never hear of any good being accomplished by your kind gift in this world, look forward with hope that in the Last Great Day you will hear your Heavenly Father saying, Well done, good and faithful

your humble servant, GEO. W. WILLIAMS. P. S.—I would also state, that there is a subscription list open at the Seamen's Home, for the support of a Chaplein to the Bethel. All that feel a desire to as- 2d sist in this great and good work, will please give in 2d " their names, and the amount they will give to the cause.

For the Journal. ROCKY POINT, N. C., August, 1860. Messrs. Editors: As crops are good in nearly every | 2d part of the State, it may not interest many of your discitizens of New Hanover to learn that Spring Garden tleman residing on Waccamaw river, in Columbus coun- | But the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is, what does the Constitution say : That the question is in the question is the question is the constitution say : That the question is in the question is planters in that section. Among the good crops of 2d " Spring Garden and vicinity, that of Dr. S. S. Satchfive in all. He has now living eighty-three grand children and forty-three great-grand children. He was Colonel in command of the county militia for four years; served twenty-five years as Justice of the Peace, by his energy and go-ahead system, has proved, to the astonishment of many old farmers, that he is also a far- 3d have, repeatedly, sworn to support it; and they declare for itself, and any farmer visiting this farm, will be highly pleased with the prospect. He has upland Corn | 2d annihilate him, then the policy of the Southern supporters as good as the eye of this county ever witnessed, in a belief, has never produced an equal. The land is cover- 2d The South has a policy, an unanimous opinion, as to how averaging 6 in a hill, from 12 to 15 feet high. Dear 2d reader, imagine yourself standing upon the high banks of the Roanoke, looking down upon one of the very largest cane-brakes that ever grew on the flat lands of that noble stream, and you have a faint idea of Dr. Satchwell's low-land Sugar Cane. The Dr. is now feeding seventy hogs constantly from this immense crop, and will undoubtedly have a plenty to fatten the entire stock upon 2d the farm; besides, he has collards in sufficient quantity to serve all necessary feed to hogs, cows, or other stock usually fond of vegetables. The Dr. is thoroughly fixed upon making Cotton another year, which your humble servant feels confident will finally establish the growing | 2d "

Arson and Murder. A lamentable case of arson, resulting in the death of |2d " Lemon Price, occurred in this county, on last Wednes- 3d " " day night. The deceased had been at a grog shop be- 2d " longing to his nephew, James Price, during the evening | 2d " " " and had become intoxicated. He lay down to sleep in ernor in Arkansas. The telegraph announced Johnson At the last session of Congress, Mr. Seward announced, "the the vicinity of the grog shop, and was, after sometime, 2d " carried into the shop by one Joe or Josiah Smith, who, with his wife, are accused of having perpetrated the horrid deed. Smith confesses to having carried or helped deceased into the shop, and to having locked him up

there were accused of having perpetrated the local for local for the shop, and to having locked him up

there were local for l there merely as a place of safety. Smith's wife, Ann, has also confessed that she was the cause of the burning | 2d of the shop and also of Price's death. The confession ot both, as to these facts, was in evidence before the 2d tion of slavery? By declaring, in words as free from equivocation as possible, the plain rights of the States, under the Constitution, and claiming them firmly. We intended to do so at Cincinnati, in 1856, and we think we have succeedground of the verdict rendered by that body; and by 3d

That the burning of the shop was the work of an incendiary, is put beyond all doubt, by the quantity of 2d combustible materials, such as fence rails &c., found in 3d the vicinity after the fire.

The unfortunate man was so completely consumed as to defy recognition. He was some 55 or 60 years of age, lived a dissolute life and has died a horrid death, at 2d the hands of some demon far worse than himself. James Price, better known as Doctor James Price, 2d " and his wife Mary, whom he married on Saturday even- 3d

ing, just before going into prison, have been committed to testify against the accused—they were the main 2d witnesses before the Coroner's jury. We can but remark, and we do it in sorrow, that re- 2d

volting deeds of crime are rapidly on the increase in P. S. It is but just to remark, that one of the Coroner's jury dissented from the verdict, as to the probable guilt of Joe Smith .- Goldsboro Rough Notes, 20th inst. 2d .

Indications of Starvation in Alabama. The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel says it has received letters 3d " from different sections of the State, suggesting the necessity of the Governor calling together the Legislature is published in the Washington Dispatch of the 15th inst., as follows: Ellis 500; Pool 498—giving Gov. Ellis 2 majority. Gilmer carried the county in 1856 by 169 majority. Pretty well for old Hyde.

fail. Well, we are none the worse off for having made it; our claim remains of record, and the "sober second thought" may come. But if, after all, the appeal should fail—What then? Shall we sit quietly and permit ourselves to be imprisoned by a wall of free States, and accept the inevitable result? Shall the "irrepressible conflict" be fought out within our own borders? A grave and solemn question many will be bound to starve.

The Executive Committee, whose duty it has been to pre-pare for publication a List of Premiums to be awarded at their Fair, to be held at Jacksonville. on Thursday, Friday property, liberty and life. Every man must decide at his peril, as, whatever may be done, he will participate in the result.

To the communication of party, but of their labors publish and Saturday, the — h, —th and —th of November next, to appoint various Committees, Marshal, &c., &c., have discharged their duties, and as a result of their labors publish No. 1 .- FIELD CROPS. Wheat, 6 00 Sweet Potatoes,..... 1 00 No. 2.—HORSES, &c. S10 00 The Committee on Contingencies will pay especial atten-Buggy " 5 00 On Hogs.—O. B. Sanders, H. H. Sandlin, Berj. R. Hen derson, W. H. Hurst, Secretary. Sulkey Horse, 5 00 Sulkey Horse, 5 00 A. C. Huggins, Secretary.

A. C. Huggins, Secretary.

A. C. Huggins, Secretary.

On Traveling Horses.—J. M. Wooten, L. O. Henderson, Saddle " 5 00 R. F. Pelletier. C. B. Glover, Secretary. fast trotting Horse, 2 00 On Manufactures.—Jarratt Gorn Holland. J. F. Murrill, Secretary. single " 3 00 B. M. Barry. A. J. Hurst, Jr., Secretary. " Jennet,... 3 00 On Poultry.—Benj. H. Bryan, Hill King, Calvin Morton.

Jacob Giles, Secretary.

On Con ingencies.—D. W. Sanders, Sol. Gornto, Elijah Marsh Pony, 3 00 On Con ingencies —D. W. Sanders, Marsh Pony, 3 00 Murrill, Jr. Dr. J. W. Hill, Secretary. Murril, Jr. Dr. J. W. Hill, Secretary.

The Executive Committee will make the necessary arrangements to procure a suitable Address, and a good band of music. The Chief Marshall, Dr. E. W. Ward, with efficient Aids, will superintend the proceedings, and preserve order.

Bull, 500
By request of Executive Committee, blooded Milch Cow and Calf,..... 5 00 3 00 Best pair Sheep, Best lot, 5 or over, 2 00 Provision market of that city, remarks:

The reaction in the provision market Best pair Turkeys,..... 1 00

ONSLOW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

servants; enter into the joys of your Lord. Now may 2d " " game " game " Natives or Common Geese, Muscovey Ducks,..... " Natives or Common Ducks,.... No. 7.-MISCELLANEOUS. Best lot Bacon Hams, not less than 5,.... " Tallow not less than 10 lbs.,.... Home-made Cheese,.... lot Butter

Jellies,..... " Artificial Flowers,..... " Cotton Counterpane,..... " Silk "

" Worsted " " Cotton Hose,.... " Gloves,.... Child's Dress, needle work, 100 the common enemy.—Raleigh Standard.

Child's Dress, needle work, 100 U. S. Marshal Shot Dead.

Pair Pantlets, 100 Brown, the U. S. commissioner, was shot dead.

Coat Pattern, home-made, 1 50

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

1 00

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1 00

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1 00

1 00

1 Pair Pants, 1 00

Part Pants, 1 00

Par

North Carolina Carriage, Buggy,..... 3 00 Wheelbarrow,.... Sulkey
North Carolina Riding Saddle,....

Colts over one and under two years old, 300 Weeks. J. O. Frazel, Secretary.

On Milch Cows.—W. D. Humphrey, Elisha Porter, D.

Weeks. J. O. Frazel, Secretary.

On Stock Cattle.—Jasper Etheridge, A. J. Murrill, L. W.

Humphrey. Dr. C. Duffy, Jr., Secretary.

On Manufactures.—Jarratt Gornto, R. Canady, T. B. racking " 3 00 On Specimens.—Joseph Ennett, C. H. Barnam, C. racking " 5 00 Scott. Hosey Mashborn, Jr., Secretary.

On Ladies' Sewing Cloths, &c.—W. P. Pelletier, A. J. Johnston, Secretary. pair Mules, 5 00 Hurst, Sr., D. A. Harget. A. J. Johnston, Secretary. " 3 00 On Ladies' Eatables.—E. W. Fonville, W. J. Montford, 2 00 On Bacon, Pork, Flour, Meal, &c.-Dr. Chas. Duffy, Sr. Jack. 5 00 Stephen Dixon, James Langley. Dr. C. G. Cox, Secretary.

R. W. WARD, Secretary.

Onslow County, July 14th, 1860. THE ABOLITION PLOT IN TEXAS.—The Texas papers continue to give accounts of the summary punishment which is being administered to the conspirators in the Bull Calf over 6 months and under 2 years old 3 00 incendiary plots recently discovered in that State. The following is from the Fort Worth Chief of the 25th ult:

Bull Calf over 6 months and under 2 years old 3 00 "On the 17th ult. was found the body of a man by trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It the name of William H. Crawford suspended on a pecan tree, about three-quarters of a mile from town. A large " single Ox, 3 00 number of persons visited the body during the day. At 2 00 a meeting of the citizens the same evening strong evidence was adduced proving him to have been an abolitionist. The meeting endorsed the action of the party

> CINCINNATI HOG TRADE.—The Cincinnati Price Current of Wednesday, after noticing an advance in the

The reaction in the provision market has attracted attention to the hog market, prospectively, and sales have been made for November at \$6 50, and for the Very few offering, which by some is taken as an indication of a scarcity, while others think the cause is the prospective abundance of corn, and that every farmer will have enough to feed all the hogs he has, and more than enough; and hence none want to sell any, but many desire to buy.

Russian Emancipation.—The special St. Petersburg correspondence of Le Nord says :- " The question of emancipation is near a solution. In some way or other it seems to be definitely settled that the seris shall be emancipated during the coming Autumn, that is, after the close of the harvest. The Imperial ukase, decreeing this great measure, will therefore appear about the last of October, or during the month of November. The Central Emancipation Commission, which had been awaiting the conclusion of the labors of the Commissions on the elaboration of the plan of emancipation, has already commenced its sessions. The place of the sessions is about to be changed from the building of the First Cadet Corps, where they were held during the presidency of the late Gen. Rostovzov, to the Palace of the Ministry of Justice, Count Panin, the present President. It is said that Count Panin has promised the Emperor to finish the labors of the Committee during the course of the present month of June."

THE GREAT ELEVATOR. - A Southern gentleman at a hotel in Ohio, the other day, gave a negro waiter a dollar, which the darkey thus acknowledged:

"Thank'e, massa. Southern gemmen always socuss us if we don't tend 'em but dey always gives us a dollar or two 'fore dey leave. But these Abolishum gemmen mighty hard to suit, and require so much 'tention, an' when dey leave, shake your hand, look up to de sky an, say : 'God bless you, my unfortunate friend, and elevate you in the scale of humanity,' or something like dat, but never give us de thing to elevate us."

Let us Unite on One Ticket. We commend the following, from the last Wilmington Journal, to the Douglas Democrats of this State: "With all courtesy, and all sincerity, we appeal to every man, who, in good faith might prefer somebody else to Breckinridge to pause before he becomoes a party to any movement calculated to distract the Democratic party in this State. If not his first choice, Breckinridge is a man against whose honesty, Democracy and nationality, nothing can be urged. Be not then led into a factious position by the insidious appeals of the Opposition and their coadjutors."

What good can come of running two Democatic Eleccourse could not benefit Judge Douglas, but it might throw the vote of the State for Bell and Everett. Is there a Democrat in the State who desires to see the ten Electoral votes of North-Carolina cast for Bell and Ev

We ask the Douglas Democrats if the ticket which " Cotton Scrap Quilt, 3 00 we are supporting will not be as fair a one for Douglas 2 00 in a certain event, as if it were really a Douglas ticket. 1 00 It the vote of this State will elect Douglas, or place him 3 00 in the House, and if that vote will neither elect Breckinridge nor place him in the House, the Douglas Democrats may rest assured that the vote will be cast for in all probability, giving the State to Bell and Everett The Democrats of Pennsylvania have united on the same ticket, and there are well-grounded hopes that the Dem ocrats of New York will do the same. Let us go with those two great States in presenting a united front to

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Last night Charles B Brown, the U. S. commissioner, was shot dead by George J. Caldwell, of the firm of Alfred Wood & Co. The affray occurred at Caldwell's house, in consequence of Brown's having forced his way into Caldwell's chamber. 50 surrendered himself to the authorities.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and appproved by now resorted to with confiwhich it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapting the individual taking it, and act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your use of the LIVER INcure Liver Complaints, sia, Chronic Diarrhea, sia, Chronic Diarrhea, entery, Dropsy, Sour Stomeron and Individual Costiveness, Morbus Cholera Liveres, and it will suite of the labitual Costiveness, and the diseases for within the last two years of relief, as the numerous my possession show.

Within the last two years my possession show.

Ed to the temperament of used in such quantities as to judgment guide you in the Summer Complaints, Dysach Habitual Costiveness, Morbus Cholera Liveres.

sia, Chronic Diarrhea, entery, Dropsy, Sour Stom-Cholic, Cholera, C olera Flatulence, Jaundice, Febe used successfully as an cine. It will cure SICK sands can testify) in twenty
Teaspoonfuls are taken at All who use it are giving MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN. VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Summer Complaints, Dynach. Habitual Costiveness. Morbus, Cholera Infantem, male Weaknesses, and Inay Ordinary Family Medi. HEADACHE. (as though in the statement of attack, their testimony in its favor. MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE IN. VIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

SANFORD'S COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES Air Tight, and will keep in any climate. PILLS is a gentle but ac The Family Cathartic tive Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twerty The constantly increas- ing demand from those who have long used the PILLS all express in regard to their them within the reach of The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the | bowels. The FAMILY CATHAR- TIC PILLS has, with due lished fact, been compounreference to this well estabded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts. which act alike on every nal, and are good and safe tic is needed, such as De-Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costin

sleepiness, Pains in the ness, Pain and Soreness sudden cold, which frein a long course of Fever, ing Sensation of Cold over ache, or Weight in the Diseases, Worms in Chil tism, a great Purifier of the Blood, and many diseases numerous to mention in this to which flesh is heir, too PRICE 3 DIMES

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR AND FAMILY CATHAR. TIC PILLS are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. S. T. W. SANDFORD, M. D., Manufacturer and Proprietor. 335 Broadway, New York,

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of DR. EATON'S

INFANTILE CORDIAL

contains NO PAREGORIC OR OPIATE of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the sufferparation now known for CHILDREN TEETHING, DIAR-RHŒA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACID. ITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, and CROUP, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflamation regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equalbeing an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of CONVULSION OR OTHER FITS. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which we certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for Infantile Complaints are composed, take none but DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, this you can

pany each bottle. Prepared only by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 409 Broadway, New York, And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., only by WALKER MEARES. February 27th, 1860—148-27-cowly. Druggi

rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accom-



As a soldents will happen, even in roeil-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE out it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headess colla, and broken cradies. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other rnamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held is

solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinetmakers' Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary muslings, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.-A Brash accompanies each bettle.

Price, 25 Cents. Wholesale Depot. No. 48 Cedar Street, New York. ddress HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,

Box No. 3,600, N. York. Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and

welve dozen-a beautiful Lithrograph Show-Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardward and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREFARED GLUE, when making up their list. I stand any climate. Feb. 1860.

toral tickets in this State? None whatever. Such a 5.000 BUSHELS very superior White Corn, from course could not be set I at the cou 8,000 bushels from Perquimans county; Canada " Black Canada Oats: " Cow Peas; Clay Peas;

200 bales very superior Eastern Hay; 130 Philadelphia 300 bushels Wheat Bran: 200 bbls. Flour, by Railroad; Meal, Hommony, and Cow Feed, at our Mill and Store. TO ARRIVE : 5,150 bushels White Corn. All low for cash.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL under the supervision of the Captain General of Cubs, will take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, August 25th, 1860.

#360,000. SORTEO NUMERO 641 OFDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000 I 1 Prize of......\$100,000 | 50 Prizes of...... 50,000 60 " 30,000 153 "

4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20 : Halves \$10 : Quarters \$5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. April 14th, 1860. GEORGE KIDD'S COTTON GIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED have received the agency for the lina, to which Gin is attached McLendon's late valuable improvement, and would call the attention of Cotton farmers to the fact that this Gin with the improvements thereto attached, is made to nick one think and the provements and are day, and tached, is made to pick one-third more cotton per day, and making a difference of one-half cent per pound more in the

All persons desirous of purchasing Cotton Gins would do well to apply to the Subscibers, who will take pleasure in giving all the information in their possession relative to the merits of the late incommendation. merits of the late improvement.

JAS. T. PETTEWAY & CO.,
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Agents for North Carolina. June 26th, 1860

MACKEREL AND SALMON. ARGE NO. 1 MACKEREL and SALMON. For sale by Aug. 8.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.